

The China Mail

Established FEBRUARY, 1843.

VOL. XXXIX. No. 6299.

號八廿九三十八年九月八日

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1883.

日廿九八月八日

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.



AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, N. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORGE, Ludgate Circus. E. D. BATES, HENRY & Co., 37, Walbrook. E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.
PARIS, AND EUROPE.—GALLIEN & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORGE, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO.—American Posts generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HIRSHEN & Co., Manila.
CHINA.—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Santos, Quelch & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLAS & Co., Foochow, HEDD & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WILHE, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000.
INVESTMENT TOWARD ON NEW SHARES.....\$26,765.62
RESERVE FUND.....\$2,500,000.
INVESTMENT OF PREMIUMS.....\$69,336.43
BALANCE ON NEW SHARES.....\$3,198,336.43

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—W. M. REED, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
H. L. DALYMPLE, A. P. DICKENSON, Esq.
A. MOYER, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. F. D. SARSON, Esq.
A. GUNZOW, Esq. M. E. SARSON, Esq.
Hon. F. B. JOHNSON.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits.—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " 4 1/2 " "
" 12 " " 5 per cent. " "

Local Bills Discounted.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and over 1/2 of the amount on Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 25, 1883.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$1,500,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY.....\$1,500,000.
UNDER CHARTER.....\$1,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per annum.
" 6 " " 4 1/2 " "
" 12 " " 5 per cent. " "

Cashier's Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

J. MELVILLE MATSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, June 1, 1883.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this Port, and in Formosa under the style of J. C. ELLES & Co. Mr. FRANCIS CASS is authorized to sign the same.

JAMES C. ELLES,
Amoy, 1st May, 1883.

NOTICE.
FROM this date Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will conduct our business at this port, and all communications should be addressed to them.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents at this port for our line of Steamers.

GEORGE STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, August 1, 1883.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of M. G. A. GROSSMANN in our firm of GROSSMANN & Co. Hongkong, September 1, 1883.

FREDERIC ALGAR,
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-
SION AGENT.

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,
London.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-papers, Books, Types, Ink, Frames, Paper, Correspondents, Letters, &c. and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Surveyors and the Public.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

A N Extraordinary General MEETING of the MEMBERS of the HONGKONG CLUB is hereby convened for WEDNESDAY, the 10th October next, at 3.30 p.m. SPECIAL BUSINESS.

By Order of the General Committee,
A. O'D. GOURDIN,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, September 27, 1883. ocl0

BARQUE "FURNESS ABBEY."

TENDERERS are INVITED for DOCKING, STRIPPING, CAULKING, RE-METALLING, and the SUPPLY of COPPER and NAILS, TO-GALLANT MAST and SAILS, for the Barque "Furness Abbey."

Apply to THE CAPTAIN ON BOARD.

Hongkong, September 26, 1883. ocl0

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st October, the PRICE of ICE will be REDUCED to 1 Cent per pound.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, September 16, 1883.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT of BONUS for the YEAR 1882.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested

to send in to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premiums for the year ending 31st December last, in Order that the PROPORTION of PROFIT for that year to be Paid as BONUS to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th November next, will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent Claims or Alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Board,

JAS. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary.

Hongkong, September 1, 1883. ocl0

THE VICTORIA ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.....\$50,000 DOLLARS

IN 1,000 SHARES of 50 DOLLARS EACH.

Payments.....\$25 per Share upon Allotment or within ten days thereafter; \$25 per Share on or before the 28th FEBRUARY, 1884.

DIRECTORS:

To be named by Shareholders as soon as the Shares are taken up.

BUILDERS:

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SOLICITORS:

Messrs. SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS:

THIS Company is formed for the Manufacture of ice in the Colony of Hongkong on the Binary Absorption System patented by the International Ice and Refrigerating Machine Company of New York.

This Patent System has been introduced into Japan and Shanghai with most satisfactory results. The consensus of opinion from various parts of the world unquestionably pronounces it the most perfect and economical method of manufacturing ice ever invented.

According to arrangements it is anticipated that the business of the Company will be in complete working order by next March, 1884.

An arrangement has been made with the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION that they shall hold the amount paid on the shares when allotted until the Board of Directors of the Company is appointed, the amount will then be placed to the credit of the Company.

Copies of the Prospectus, Articles of Association and forms of Application for Shares may be obtained by inquiring Subscribers from this date till the 29th September, 1883, from the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION or the Secretary or ten, of the Company, Mr. J. M. GUNDES, 39, Wellington Street, who has consented to act till a Board of Directors for the Company is appointed by the Shareholders.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 12, 1883.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$1,500,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY.....\$1,500,000.

UNDER CHARTER.....\$1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per annum.

" 6 " " 4 1/2 " "

" 12 " " 5 per cent. " "

Cashier's Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

J. MELVILLE MATSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, June 1, 1883.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this Port, and in Formosa under the style of J. C. ELLES & Co. Mr. FRANCIS CASS is authorized to sign the same.

JAMES C. ELLES,

Amoy, 1st May, 1883.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of M. G. A. GROSSMANN in our firm of GROSSMANN & Co. Hongkong, September 1, 1883.

FREDERIC ALGAR,
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-
SION AGENT.

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,

London.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-papers, Books, Types, Ink, Frames, Paper, Correspondents, Letters, &c. and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Surveyors and the Public.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

TO HAND PER "GLENOGLE"

PEARS' ASSORTED BEST TOILET SOAPS.

PEARS' PRICKLY HEAT SOAP.

CARBOLIC ACID.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTING POWER IN DREDGERS.

WINTER HOSIERY.

TAILORING GOODS IN THIS SEASON'S PATTERNS.

THE NEW CLIMAX UMBRELLAS, guaranteed to wear.

THE NEW TODDY KETTLES WITH LAMPS.

THE NEW COFFEE MACHINES.

THE DUPLEX TABLE LAMPS, latest designs.

ARTISTIC FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, September 17, 1883.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING at LATE ARRIVALS our first delivery of

"NEW AUTUMN FASHIONS"

DRESS MATERIALS.

JACKETS.

MANTLES.

MILLINERY.

FLOWERS.

FEATHERS.

HATS.

BONNETS.

RIBBONS.

LACES.

&c., &c., &c.

Direct from the best FRENCH and ENGLISH Markets.

AN EARLY INSPECTION INVITED.

VICTORIAN EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, September 13, 1883.

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL, Two MILLION STERLING.

THE THIRD CALL of £10 Sterling per Share on the 20,000 Shares, NEW ISSUE of this CORPORATION, will fall due on the 30th SEPTEMBER, CURRENT, in London, Calcutta, Bombay, Shanghai and Hongkong

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
No. 5, Queen's Road East,
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSIONER),
AT THE NEW LANDING
FROM AMERICA.

C RACKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
time, and loose.
Soda BISCUITS.
Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.
Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
CORNMEAL.

White BEANS.
TOPOCAN BUTTER.
Eastern and California CHEESE.
CODFISH in Tins.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
Family BEERS in 25 lb kegs.
Boat Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted SOUPS.

Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.

Richardson & Robbin's Carried OYSTERS.
Clam CHOWDER.

Fresh OREGON SALMON.

Dried APPLES.

TOMATOES.
SCOTCASH.

BROWN.

Maple SYRUP.

Golden SYRUP.

LOISERS.

OYSTERS.

HONEY.

Corn STARCH.

Green CORN.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.

600 lb. "

900 lb. "

1,200 lb. "

CORN BROOMS.

OFFICE HIGH CHAIRS.

AXES and HATCHETS.

AGATE IRON WARE.

WAFFLE IRONS.

SMOOTHING IRONS.

PAINTS and OILS.

TALLOW and TAR.

VARNISHES.

DEVOE'S NONPARIEL
BRILLIANT
KEROSEINE OIL,
150° test.

Ex late Arrivals from
ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
S T O R E S,
including:
BREAKFAST TONGUES.
CAVIAR.
ASPARAGUS.
SOUPS, &c.

TEYSSEUR'S DESSERT FRUITS.
ALMONDS and RAISINS.
PICNIC TONGUES.
COOCOTINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
LIEBH & EPP'S COCOA.
FRENCH PLUMS.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINCEMEAT.
SAUSAGES.
BROWN.
DANISH BUTTER.

S P A R T A N
COOKING STOVES.

ENGLISH CUTLERY.
ELECTRO-PLATE.
CROCKERY & GLASS WARE.

CLARETS—
CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.
RED GRAVES.
BREAKFAST CLARET, "

SHERRIES & PORT—
SAUCONE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-
TILLADO.

SAUCONE'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1848).

HENY'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.
1 & 3 star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
BROUET DUCHOCHE & CO.'S BRANDY.
FRENCH OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.
BOUD' OLD, TOM, E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.
ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
NOILY PEAT & CO.'S VERMOUTH.
CRASBE'S GINGER BRANDY.
EASTERN CIDER.
CHARTREUSE.
MARASCHINO.
CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA, BOKER'S and ORANGE
BITTERS, &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BURKE, pints and quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

C I G A R S.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in
5 catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF
SAFES, CASH and PAPER
BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Hongkong, July 10, 1883.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
Risks on First Class Godown at 1
per cent, not premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1883.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £100,000
Reserve Fund upwards £120,000
Annual Income £250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 15, 1883.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates, payable either
here, in London, or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sum not exceeding
25,000 at reduced rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

Intimations.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

THIS paper is now issued every day.
The subscription is fixed at Four
Dollars per annum delivered in Hong-
kong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents in-
cluding postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever
issued under purely native direction. The
chief support of the paper is, of course,
derived from the native community,
amongst whom also are to be found the
governors and securities necessary to
place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates
upon the most reliable information from
the various Ports in China and Japan—
from Australia, California, Singapore, Pe-
king, Saigon, and other places frequented by
the Chinese—consider themselves justified
in guaranteeing a large and ever-increasing
circulation. The advantages offered to ad-
vertisers are therefore unusually great, and
the foreign community generally will find
it to their interest to avail themselves of
them.

The field open to a paper of this descrip-
tion—conducted by native efforts, but
progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—is
almost limitless. It is on the one hand
commanded Chinese belief and interest,
while on the other it deserves every aid
that can be given to it by foreigners.
Like English journals it contains Editorials
with Local, Shipping, and Commercial
News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for the above may be
sent to
GEO. MURRAY BAIN,
China Mail Office.

N O W R E A D Y.

PRICE, \$1.00.

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW
By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WISE
at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE,
CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong, and at the
China Mail Office.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, Books, or
PAPERS will be thankfully received
at the Sailor's Home, West Point.
Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECT-
ING CHINESE; with special refer-
ence to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND
BANKRUPTCY LAWS, in HONGKONG.

Copies may be had at the China Mail
Office, and at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD &
CO., Price 70 cents.

N O W R E A D Y.

PRICE, \$1.00.

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW

By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WISE
at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE,
CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong, and at the
China Mail Office.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Co.'s Steamship
"Kuang-tung,"
Commandant *Admiral*,
will be despatched for the above
Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd PROX., at
Daylight, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, September 28, 1883.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Co.'s Steamship
"Kuang-tung,"
Commandant *Admiral*,
will be despatched for
SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from
Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 28, 1883.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Co.'s Steamship
"Kuang-tung,"
Commandant *Admiral*,
will be despatched for
YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of
the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 28, 1883.

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MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

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YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of
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G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 28, 1883.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

head, Misses (3) Moorhead, To Hongkong; Mr and Mrs Springle.

Per steamer *Achilles* (Holt's Line), from London, Aug. 21.—To Shanghai: The Rev. J. W. and Mrs. Brewer and three children, Miss Graves, Mr and Mrs. W. S. Percival, Miss Percival, Mrs. Mackenzie, To Hongkong: Miss Cook.

At Glasgow, before Sheriff Murray, Eller, which Dunbar was charged with, steeling three shillings from a Chinaman named George Morris. One of the Chinese witnesses could not speak English, and his evidence was taken through an interpreter. While the oath was being administered the witness held a lighted match in his hand. The charge was found proven, and accused was sent to prison for sixty days.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before the Hon. James Russell, Justice.)

Friday, Sept. 28.

WONG PEY-LANG, v. LUCIO CHONG LAI.

Mr. Wotton, of Messrs. Bremont, Wotton and Deacon, appeared for the plaintiff who claimed the sum of \$275 for money lent. The case came on for hearing on the 14th inst., but owing to the absence of the defendant, it was adjourned until today.

His Lordship gave judgment for the plaintiff with costs of suit.

Police Intelligence.

(Before Capt. H. G. Thomas, R.N.)

Acting Magistrate.

Friday, Sept. 28.

PROSECUTION FOR LIBEL.

Robert Fraser-Smith, printer and publisher of a paper known as the "Hongkong Telegraph," was charged because that he "on the 5th and 28th days of July, and 3rd day of September, 1883, at Victoria in this Colony, unlawfully did write and publish, and cause and procure to be written and published, certain false, scandalous and defamatory libels" of and concerning one John McNeile Price, Surveyor-General, &c. "he said Robert Fraser-Smith then well knowing the said libels to be false."

Mr. Wotton, of the firm of Messrs. Bremont, Wotton & Deacon, appeared for the defendant, who appeared personally, applied for a remand as he only received the summons yesterday. The demand was granted, the case being postponed until Friday the 3rd proximo at 10 a.m., the defendant to be supplied with a certified copy of the information, which reads as follows:

John McNeile Price, of Victoria in the island of Hongkong, Surveyor General of the Colony of Hongkong, maketh oath, and saith that he is, by profession, a civil engineer, and as such Surveyor General as aforesaid, he hath the direction and superintendence of the execution of all Government contract work; On the 5th July there was an article in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of which the following is an extract:

We frequently observe in the Government Gazette, notices inviting tenders for government contracts, which would seem to indicate that everything is carried out independently and impartially and with the interests of the Colony solely in view. This, however, may be altogether deceptive. In the first place the weekly government sheet is not read by the general community, so that these contracts are not given that amount of publicity which their general importance renders necessary. And secondly, a searching investigation into the mode in which the tenders are finally dealt with reveals a great deal that is the reverse of satisfactory. It would be interesting to the community to know how such large contracts as the Causeway Bay Breakwater and the Tyne Water Works were arranged.

A few weeks ago the "China Mail," in dealing with the subject of Government contracts, asserted with some degree of authority that as a general rule, the Government paid something like fifty per cent. more to the contractors than private firms would pay for the same work. We have no means of knowing on what grounds, but it may be fairly assumed that it is in reality a most serious charge against the Government, which would not have been made without sufficient justification. At all events an authoritative assertion in a public newspaper which directly challenges the policy of the Government, and very broadly, although indirectly, impugns the bona fides of certain government officials, is of far too startling a character to be conveniently ignored. The authoritative statements made by the "China Mail" should be made the subject of a thorough investigation in the interests of the public service. Public morality demands it. If the Hongkong Government is paying for its public works, it is even ten per cent. more than a private firm would pay, it is plainly evident that there is robbery somewhere, which should be unmasked. If the evening paper's information is inaccurate, it is the duty of the Government to give it a most unequivocal denial.

If Ruylin is to be believed—and we should say that his experiences of human nature have been extensive and varied—men have commonly more pleasure in the criticism which hurts than that which is innocuous, and are more tolerant of the severity which breaks hearts and ruins fortunes than that which fails impotently to the grave. In this matter, now under discussion, however, we should be sorry to say one unjust word likely to wound the susceptibilities of any person concerned, or to use a single harsh expression which might tend to prejudicially affect personal interests. Still we have a duty to the public to perform, and, notwithstanding our personal inclinations, we cannot ignore the truth that the public good is always to have precedence of private interests. In the face of the charge made by the "China Mail" referred to above, and considering that the "squeezing" propensity of numerous government officials in relation to contracts have become a theme for every idle tongue in the colony, we feel justified in submitting to Sir George Bowen that good grounds exist for a thorough and independent investigation into the entire system. It is little short of a scandal that the Government of Hongkong should be so supine as to be open to the bare suspicion of cloaking robbery in any shape or form.

On the 25th July last, there appeared in the said newspaper an article, of which the following is an extract:

A correspondent brings to our notice that in the opinion of "Banban," the world-wide and practical of our morning contemporary, a bilious appeal for the proposed new Central Market would be the "J. M. Price Market," and asks if we can inform him whether "Banban" a special trumpet-blower for the "honorable the Surveyor-General" or merely an interested party in Government contracts. Our correspondent further puts a lot of questions about the Tathian Water Works and other public matters, which will in due course be attended to. Some of our correspondent's queries, we note, however, quite unable to answer, not being in the

DISPOSAL OF MR FRANCIS' APPLICATION FOR THE ARREST OF DIAS.

Before proceedings were begun in the Logan trial at Canton this morning (27th) His Lordship Chief Justice Sir R. Renzie disposed of the application made by Mr Francis on Tuesday last to have a warrant made out for the arrest of the Portuguese watchman Diaz, who is alleged to have killed a Chinaman on board the British steamer *Hawke*, while the vessel was lying at Canton on the 10th inst. His Lordship said he thought the application was somewhat premature, inasmuch as negotiations were at that time going on with regard to the charge made against Diaz. Apart from the point, however, His Lordship did not think the affidavits filed were sufficient to support the application, inasmuch as they neither contained any allegation that the man for whom the warrant was brought had then corroborated the statement made by the two Chinese witnesses in every particular. When the accused, who was a British subject and employed as a British officer of the Imperial Chinese Customs, had gone ashore earlier, he reported ourselves, and signed off duty at a quarter past twelve. We then crossed over to Honan, and Neilson, prisoner and myself went to Hing Kee's, the compradore's. There we drank one bottle of German beer, and told the compradore to send other five bottles of German beer to Neilson's house. We only drank one bottle, nothing else. Neilson and myself then went to Neilson's house, and prisoner went into his own house. Prisoner joined us at Neilson's house about three quarters of an hour afterwards; we all then played cards there. We remained together in Neilson's house until about half past six on the morning of the 12th. We played cards all the time. Hing Kee sent the order, and we drank it. There was no other liquor in the house that I saw. At half past six, we left Neilson's house intending to go to prisoner's house. The plan shown gives the positions of our houses on the walls, and he did not notice anything, nor did he notice anything on the floor of Logan's house. Neilson was in the service of the Customs, but he was not now of the Customs, but he was not known, and witness did not know where he was. He last saw him in the British guard after he had been examined at the Consulate. He knew a man named Oehl, who was formerly in the Customs. That man was also dressed in blue, but I am not sure. I think prisoner had on a white or yellow silk coat. I had nothing in my hands, nor had Neilson, nor the prisoner. After passing Neilson, a crowd of Chinese began to gather up and break stones at us. We were then very close to Logan's house. I don't know how far we went, but though they might have thrown the stones through Neilson's conduct. I could not say I was sober at this time. I had been drinking, but it was more on account of having nothing to eat all day, and we had been working half of the night. I think Neilson and the prisoner were in much the same state as myself. None of us were drunk, but we had been drinking. I don't recollect having seen any persons sitting opposite his house or against the wall of it. When the Chinese commenced to throw stones, we were all standing opposite Logan's house, and Logan remarked "They are going to mob us." Then I saw a crowd of Chinese on both sides throwing stones from the East and the West. I then saw Logan behind me with two revolvers in his hand. I could not say he came out of the house. Revolvers shown me are like those which Logan had. I don't know how he got those revolvers. I did not notice other door or windows open. When I saw him with the revolvers I said, so far as I can remember, "don't use fire-arm." He replied that he was only going to frighten them. Immediately thereafter a stone struck my foot, and I had the mark for some time. I picked up the stone, and ran towards the crowd on the East or the bridge. I called to the crowd to go away, and threw the stone after them. I called out in Chinese "Hi-lo, hi-lo." The crowd then ran across the bridge and into some alleys way on the East of the bridge.

AN adjournment was here made for fifteen minutes.

On resuming, witness said:—When I saw the boy's jacket was touching him on the left, and he, witness, was looking at the river, which lay to the north. Witness had never said anything to anybody before to-day about having seen the boy.

To the Jury:—The congee shop was to the south of the chief street.

To the Court:—He did not know what he saw in the congee shop, and the boy was at the end of the main street, side by side, when the shot was fired. When witness was asked whether he saw any in the chief street or where the shot came from, he said he would tell them about it by to-morrow. Just before he was shot he turned his head to the ground and ran. After he fell he became insensible, and did not know how long he lay where he fell.

Cross-examined:—When witness was hit the boy's jacket was touching him on the left, and he, witness, was looking at the river, which lay to the north. Witness had never said anything to anybody before to-day about having seen the boy.

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"Trubert's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review.—The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, some what similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Gadara Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors."

Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

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